

219 Guides Can E.U. no 24

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HAND-BOOK

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER,

Briefly noticing objects of interest on the
Route, and containing a Chronological
List of important events in the History
of Canada.

PUBLISHED BY ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH,
DONEGANA HOTEL.

1864.

JNO. WILSON, Printer, 35 St. Francois Xavier St.

**GUILBAULT'S
BOTANIC AND ZOOLOGICAL
GARDEN,**

ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

OPEN EVERY DAY. ADMISSION 7½D.

The Menagerie is one of the largest collections
in America of

**LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
RARE BIRDS AND FREAKS OF NATURE**

His establishment contains a delightful Promenade, Lawn and Grove of Forest Trees, a Gymnasium [a most complete one], Tight and Slack Rope, Quoit Grounds, and a variety of other amusements. A Museum and a large collection of curiosities is attached to it; also a large Pavillion and Scenery for Concerts, &c. &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES,

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS,

Palms, Roses, Poultry, Birds, &c.,

Always on hand for Sale.

J. F. GUILBAULT, Manager.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

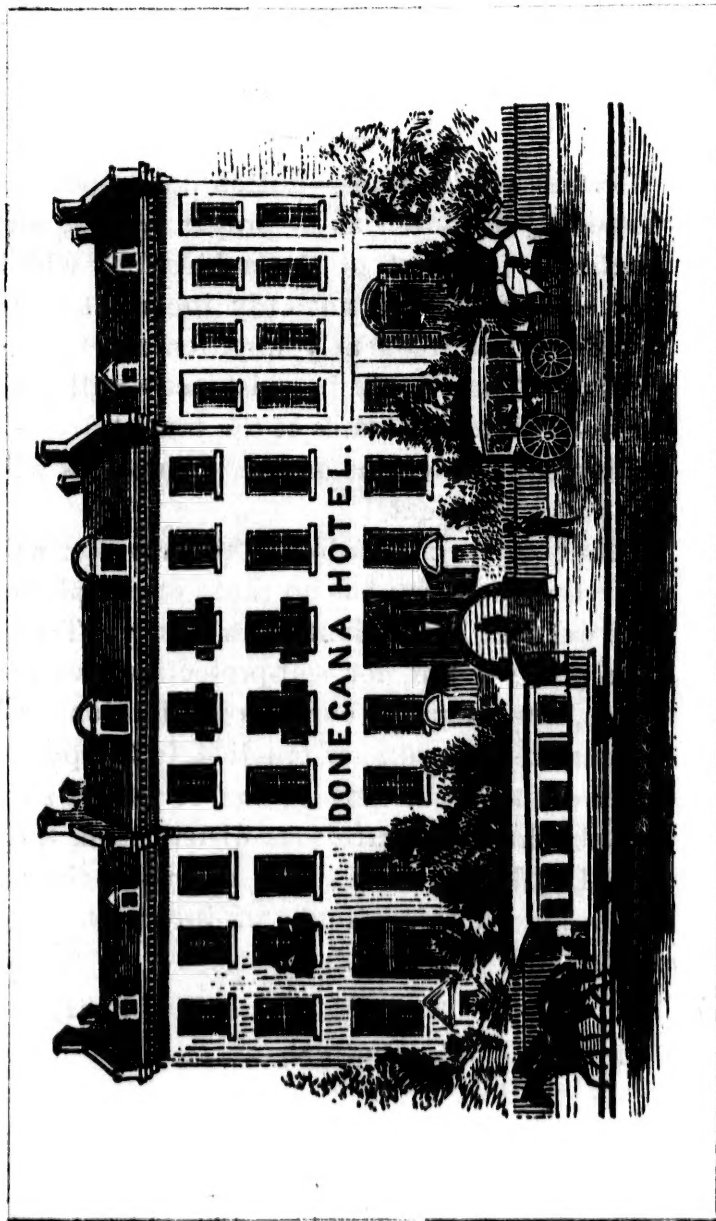
Certain publications—gotten up by persons amusingly illiterate as to proper names, and laughably ignorant of the subject on which they *mis-guide*; and not only incorrect as to distances, but frequently mentioning "*places of interest*" not really in existence—will probably fall into the hands of the tourist.

The leading designs of such pamphlets will be at once apparent.

"As to the primary object," the traveller will say, "the DONEGANA has no cause of complaint, their own being sufficiently obvious." "True," we reply, "but if, for self-protection, we are driven, much against our own inclination, and contrary to our ordinary practice, to the publication of this '*vade mecum*;' and if guides *must* be published for gratuitous distribution, they should, at least, contain *facts*, and not a ridiculously inaccurate epitome of incorrect topography, fifty years old."

ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH.

Donegana Hotel, Montreal,
15th May, 1864.



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THE
DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH, PROPRIETORS.

This Fashionable Hotel—the best known and most extensively patronised by tourists in British America—is situated on the principal street and in the centre of the City.

It is but one minute's walk from the new Court House, Fountain and Gardens, Jacques Cartier Place, Nelson's Column, the City Hall, Bonsecours Market, Dalhousie Square, the Quebec Steamboat Landing, the Cathedral of Notre Dame, the Place d'Armes, and the Champ de Mars, a military parade ground, where the bands perform, and which is celebrated as the promenade of the wealth and beauty of the City.

The Street Railway Cars to all parts of the City, pass the Hotel every 10 minutes—Fare, 5 cents.

N B.—The proprietors of the "Donegana" only have the power to furnish passes for their guests to the beautiful Maria Villa Convent, formerly the residence of the Governor General, the Asile de St. Joseph, and various Nunneries.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST

OF SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE
HISTORY OF CANADA.

- 1535 The River St. Lawrence discovered by Jacques Cartier on St. Lawrence's Day. Wintering at St. Croix, he passed up the river to Hochelaga, the site of the present City of Montreal.
- 1540 Jacques Cartier erected fort at Cap Rouge, and passed the winter there.
- 1599 Settlement of Tadousac.
- 1608 July 3—City of Quebec founded by Champlain. He discovered Lake Champlain.
- 1629 Quebec taken by Sir David Kirk—Canada surrendered to England, by Champlain.
- 1632 Treaty of St. Germain—Canada restored to France.
- 1635 College of Jesuits and Hotel Dieu founded at Quebec.
- 1641 Ville Marie, now Montreal, founded by De Maissonneuve.
- Fierce and bloody Indian wars extending, with little intermission, during many years.
- 1670 Church of Quebec constituted a Bishopric. Small pox among the Indians, carrying off more than half their number.
- 1677 Fort Cataraqui, or Frontenac, near Kingston, built. Father Marquette's expedition, *via* Michigan and the Mis-

issippi River, to the mouth of the Arkansas.

- 1685 Denonville's perfidy to the Indians—Fort Niagara built—Indian retaliation—The Fort burnt—Bloody Indian wars commenced, in which both English and French were engaged—Sir Wm. Phipps attacked Quebec—is forced to retire to Boston.
- 1691 English and Indians unsuccessfully attacked Montreal.
- 1697 Peace of Ryswick.
- 1711 War—Combined land and sea expedition against Canada—English forced to return, losing 8 vessels, and 1,900 men.
- 1713 Peace—Treaty of Utrecht—Arcadia and Newfoundland ceded to Britain.
- 1726 M. Beauharnois erects fort at Crown Point.
- 1745 English and New England provincial troops reduce Cape Breton—Indians ally themselves with England to expel the French.
- 1752 The French push forward fortifications to the Ohio—English from Virginia do the same—The illustrious Washington a Lieutenant-Colonel in the British army—he is unfortunate on his first expedition.
- 1754 In convention at Albany, Benjamin Franklin proposes a general union of the colonies to resist the French—

Though not acted on, this document may be considered the basis of union which subsequently led to the overthrow of British dominion in the present United States.

- 1755 Braddock's defeat and death—His
to army saved by the intrepidity of Col.
- 1758 Washington—French are defeated at
Crown Point; they lose 1,000 men—
British defeated at Oswego, and Fort
Edward—Horrid Massacre by French
of Indians, leading to the final ex-
tinction of French power in America—
Louisburg, Fort Frontenac, and Fort Du
Quesne captured by British colonists.
- 1759 Sept. 12—Quebec taken by General
Wolfe—Ticonderoga, Crown Point, and
Niagara taken.
- 1763 Canada finally ceded to Britain by
the Treaty of Paris, 10th May; the
French King remarking that he had no
regret in giving up "a few thousand
acres of snow."
- 1764 Two great fires in Montreal, consum-
ing 300 houses.
- 1766 American War of Independence—
to Canadians take part of Great Britain—
- 1783 American General Montgomery, takes
Montreal—Generals Montgomery and
Benedict Arnold attack Quebec—Mont-
gomery killed—Arnold abandons his
camp, and retreats.
- 1792 Canada divided into two provinces.

- 1812 War with the United States.—English take Detroit—General Proctor captures General Wilkinson—Americans capture York (Toronto)—take Fort George, and the whole Niagara frontier—British successful at Stoney Creek—Sir George Prevost defeated at Sackett's Harbor—Commodore Perry captured the whole British fleet on Lake Erie—Proctor defeated by Harrison—Tecumseh killed—De Salaberry defeated Hampton—Americans defeated at Chrysler's Farm—Americans burn Niagara—British burn Buffalo—Wilkinson defeated at Lacolle—Battle of Lundy's Lane; both armies claimed victory—American victory on Lake Champlain—Americans retire from Burlington Heights—Peace, Treaty of Ghent, 24th December, 1813.
- 1837 Canadian insurrection, easily suppressed.
- 1840 Union of the two Provinces, under Lord Sydenham's Administration.
- 1860 Visit of the Prince of Wales, who opens the Victoria Bridge—Census of the Province taken—Population, 2,506,755.

A FEW WORDS WITH A TRAVELLING FRIEND, BETWEEN OGDENSBURG AND MONTREAL.

My dear tourist, you are a stranger, I see. Purpose going to Montreal, eh? Well, that's my destination. Your *first* trip? Ah, I have made it a *hundred* times. Aye, I may even write that number in the plural. I shall be most happy to supply you with running comments, as we pass along.

Well, then, here is Prescott—here Ogdensburg. You are now, by rail, 113 miles from Montreal; by the channel of the river about 140. Passengers by the Canadian mail boats do not change; those by the American lake boats are transferred at Ogdensburg, to one of our fast river steamers, plying between this point and our Canadian metropolis. It is quite immaterial to the traveller as to which line fortune may have consigned him. We, Canadians, are justly proud of our skilful and experienced steam-boat captains, who, in polite attention to their guests, are not exceeded by the proverbial urbanity of their American *confreres*.

See, there, a mile below, are the ruins of a wind-mill, where poor, ill-advised Van Schoultz and his 156 sympathisers were taken prisoners in 1838; and four miles down is Chimney Island.

We have come 9 miles to Edwardsburg. Passing the Galop Rapi 1---merely a strong cur-

rent. Steam-boats pass up it; sailing vessels take the canal on the north side.

Eight miles further to Iroquois village, at the foot of the canal. See there, to your right, at some distance from the river, is the pretty village of Waddington, N.Y.

Eight or nine miles to the thriving little town of Morrisburg. We pass the Rapid du Plat. Steamers ascend; other boats take the canal.

Four miles. See that house to your left; it is on Chrysler's Farm. General Boyd, contemplating an attack on Montreal, was defeated in descending the river.

Eight miles to Louisville Landing, the last place at which steamers touch in the United States. Six miles in the interior is Massena Springs, a small watering place.

Four miles. Dickinson's Landing. Here you see the head of the Cornwall canal. Now we enter the Long Sault, do you feel the current? Notice they are shutting off steam. See the breakers. The stream has us. We are making good time, now. Is this a new sensation to you? How do you like the excitement? One of the most important rapids. Over forty miles to the next.

Twelve miles below Dickinson's is Cornwall, a mile from the mouth of the canal. Passing it, in a few minutes you enter Lake St. Francis.

We have passed Cornwall 3 or 4 miles. Observe, over there to your right, through the trees, the spire of the Indian village, St. Regis.

If the bell could speak to you in intelligible language, it might tell a sad tale of woe. Are you an American? Bid temporary adieu, there, to the States; you are now in her Britannic Majesty's dominions on both sides of the lake. The 45th parallel divides that village in twain, giving to your side one half the Indians, and to us the other.

We have to pass down the lake some 36 miles. About mid-way you will notice the cairn erected by the Glengary Highlanders.

We are approaching Coteau du Lac. Notice off there to your right, the light houses which mark the entrance to the Beauharnois canal. Just below here will commence a series of formidable rapids, the Coteau, the Cedars, the Split Rock, and the Cascades. These rapids extend, by the course of the boat, some eighteen miles, over a descent of about 90 feet. Travelers differ in opinion as to which is the most interesting of the three principal rapids of the river. "My opinion?" I say the Cedars are, unquestionably, the most *picturesque*, the Lachine, perhaps, the most *exciting*.

We are now on Lake St. Louis. Notice to your left one mouth of the Ottawa spanned by the tubular rail-road bridge at St. Annes. Let me offer you a word of friendly advice here. It is customary for the porter of the boat, whilst passing through this lake, to request passengers to point out their baggage, in order that he may place it aside for delivery to the porter of the Hotel they may select, so as

to avoid delay on arriving at the city. Go down with him *by all means*, you will save yourself much trouble in Montreal. *What Hotel do I patronise?* My good friend, that's a home thrust; have I kept my secret so well, that you have not already discovered that I am an interested party, and should not offer advice? I represent the Hotel. "*What Hotel?*" you say. Why, sir, *the---THE---the* "*DONEGANA*," of course; it cannot be, but that its wide-spread reputation must have reached you. I have nothing more to say on this subject.

At the foot of the lake, about eighteen miles across, we pass the Indian village of Caughnawaga to our right, to our left Lachine, 9 miles to Montreal by land, and 18 by water. See that church built by the Indians. Now we enter the swift current carrying us to the Lachine Rapids, or Sault St. Louis; descent 45 feet. Formerly one man only, *an Indian*, could take boats through this rapid; all our river pilots, however, are now competent to that task.

You have now passed over some of the most picturesque and wonderful cascades ever navigated, let your excitement subside, and prepare to witness the most wonderful engineering work of *man*. You say, "*What is that to the right, high up---there---now---right behind the trees?*" Oh, yes; you'll see it plainly in a few minutes. That, sir, *that's*

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

The following interesting particulars of the Victoria Bridge, and the materials used in its

construction, are taken from "*A Glance at the Victoria Bridge and the Men who Built it*," by Charles Legge:—

First stone No. 1 Pier laid 20th July. 1854.

First passenger train passed 17th December, 1859.

Total length of Bridge, 9184 feet lineal.

No. of Spans 25; 24 of 242 feet; one of 330 feet.

Height from surface of water to underside of centre tube 60 feet.

Height from bed of river to top of centre tube 108 feet.

Greatest depth of water 22 feet.

General rapidity of Current 7 miles an hour.

Cubic feet of masonry 3,000,000.

Cubic feet of timber, in temporary work, 2,250,000.

Cubic yards of clay used in puddling dams, 146,000.

Tons of iron in tubes, say 8,250.

Number of rivets, 2,500,000.

Acres of painting on Tubes, one coat 30, or for the four coats 120 acres.

Force employed in construction during summer of 1858, the working season extending from the middle of May to the middle of November.

Steamboats, 6;	Horse-power, 450, ...	} 12,000 Tons.
Barges, 72, ...		

Manned by, ...	500 sailors.
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In Stone Quarries, ...	450 men.
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On Works, Artizans, &c., ...	2090 do.
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Total, ... 3040 men.

Horses, 142. Locomotives, 4.

Cost over \$7,000,000.

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, the metropolis of British North America, is situated on an island formed by the confluence of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, and on the north bank of the latter. It is at the head of ocean navigation. It is accessible by vessels of over 2,000 tons burthen, and has

three lines of direct steam communication with Europe. It is well lighted, and clean, and rapidly improving in size, beauty, and convenience. Population over 110,000

PLACES OF INTEREST.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Among the many substantial and elegant edifices in the city, of recent completion, may be mentioned :—

THE NEW COURT HOUSE, on Notre Dame street, and directly opposite to Nelson's Monument, is of elegant cut stone, in the Grecian Ionic style. The ground plan is 300 by 125 feet; height, 76 feet.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE, on Great St. James street, is a beautiful cut stone building.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, situated on St. Sacrament street. Several Telegraph and Insurance offices are in this building, as also the Reading Room.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, a very fine building, situated on Great St. James street, of cut stone, three stories high, built in the Italian style. The Lecture Room is sixty by eighty feet, height eighteen feet, neatly and tastefully finished.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK, is a neat cut stone building in the Grecian Doric style.

THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE, is a fine cut stone building.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, Place d'Armes,

an elegant cut stone building of the Corinthian order.

THE CITY BANK, next to the above, in the Grecian style, of cut stone, and worthy of note.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, next to the Post-office, is a handsome building of cut stone, and built in the composite style of architecture.

THE BONSECOURS MARKET, on St. Paul and Water streets, is a magnificent edifice, in the Grecian and Doric style; cost about \$300,000; has a front of three stories on Water street, and two stories on St. Paul. The upper part of the building is occupied by the various officers of the city. The City Council Room is fitted up in the most elegant style. In the east wing of the building is a large Hall or Concert Room, capable of seating 4,000 persons.

THE ST. ANN'S, St. Lawrence, St. Antoine, and Papineau Markets.

THE MCGILL COLLEGE.—This is an institution of very high repute. It was founded by the Hon. James McGill, who bequeathed a valuable estate and £10,000 for its endowment. The buildings for the faculty of arts are delightfully situated at the base of the mountain, and command an extensive view.

THE MUSEUM OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, is situated on Little St. James street, and is free to strangers.

THE NEW CITY WATER WORKS.—These works tap the St. Lawrence at the Lachine Rapids. The two receiving reservoirs for supplying the

city are about 200 feet above the level of the river, and hold twenty millions of gallons.

THE JAIL.—This is a substantial stone building, surrounded by a high wall, and is worthy of a visit. It has recently been erected, at an expense of \$120,000.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, on Dorchester street, is a fine cut stone building, and is one of the many prominent institutions of the city.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, at the west end of the same street, is an elegant structure, and occupies a commanding position.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, situated in Catherine street, is a well conducted charity, sustained by the benevolence of private individuals.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, for the relief of widows and half orphans, is a large three story building in Berthelet street. It is managed solely by a committee of ladies.

The Bonaventure Hall, is situated on the south-east side of Victoria Square, and being a peculiar combination of brick and cut stone, arrests the attention of persons, and commands the admiration of all connoisseurs of architectural beauty. It is surmounted by a handsome illuminated clock. Cost of building, about £50,000.

The Theatre Royal, Cote street, is a fine brick building, and capable of accommodating about 1500 persons. Under its present management it has become quite popular with the lovers of the drama.

Nelson's Monument, Jacques Cartier Square, Notre Dame Street, near the Donegana Hotel.

The Wharves of this city are unsurpassed by any on the American Continent. They are built of solid limestone, and meeting with the locks and cut stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, they present for several miles a display of continuous masonry which has few parallels. A broad terrace, faced with grey limestone, the parapets of which are surmounted with a strong iron railing, divides the city from the river throughout its whole extent.

The remaining public buildings worthy of notice are, the old Government House, Notre Dame street, now occupied as the Normal School; the Barracks, Water street; the Custom House, St. Paul street; the Odd Fellows' Hall, Great St. James street; the Bon Pasteur Nunnery, Sherbrooke street.

Mount Royal Cemetery is situated on the east side of the mountain, about two miles from the city. Judgment and taste have been displayed in the selection and management of the grounds; it is much visited by strangers.

The Champ de Mars—This is a favourite promenade for citizens and strangers, being the general parade and review ground of the military, and is frequently enlivened during summer evenings by music from the fine bands of the regiments.

Place d'Armes is a handsome square, between Notre Dame and Great St. James streets, opposite the French Cathedral. It is surrounded by a neat iron railing, and tastefully laid out and planted with shade trees; in the centre of the square is a fountain.

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The Lachine Canal is among the public works particularly worthy of note, and of which the city may well feel proud. The head of water on this canal has been rendered available for the creation of water power, which has been applied most successfully to the movement of very extensive machinery over a large extent of ground. Among the works here, are foundries, engine and boiler works, a ship-yard and marine works, saw mills, sash, blind and door factories, stave and barrel works, a flour mill, an oatmeal and corn mill, cotton mills, an edged tool factory, India rubber factory, a factory of woollens, a large rope and cordage factory, with other smaller establishments. These works, with those on the lower basin, are using a power daily equal to that of 3500 horses. They furnish employment to more than 2000 men, affording subsistence to 10,000 persons.

As a place of beauty and pleasure, the ride from the city to Mount Royal will attract the traveller at all times. The distance around is nine miles, commanding one of the finest views of beautiful landscape to be found in North America; and in returning, entering the city, a view of the St. Lawrence and of Montreal, both comprehensive and extended, that well repays the time and expense.

Next to the drive around the Mountain is that on the Lachine road, leading to the village of that name, nine miles from the city. The road is directly along the banks of the river, presenting scenery of unsurpassed beauty and grandeur. It is a lovely drive. If the proper hour is selected,

a view may be had of the descent of the steamer over the rapids.

Another favorite drive in the immediate vicinity, is to Longue Point, being in an opposite direction from the last, and down along the banks of the river.

It would be useless to undertake an enumeration of all the places of interest in and about Montreal, for we believe that there are but few places on the American Continent where can be found so much of interest to the traveller, whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, as in this city.

CURRENCY.

Canada £, \$4 ; Canada Shilling, 20 cents ; Canada Sixpence, 10 cents , Seven pence Half-Penny, 12½ cents ; One and Threepence, 25 cents ; Two and Sixpence, 50 cents.

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TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,

Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL.

This is the only Restaurant in Montreal that has
apartments specially appropriated for Ladies.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Ordinary—daily from 12
to 3 o'clock, P.M. Meals served at all hours.

LADIES ICE CREAM & REFRESHMENT SALOON

CARLISLE & McCONKEY.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL,

AND

89 KING STREET,

TORONTO.

CARLISLE & McCONKEY.

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RAILROADS, TO**

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and Boston,

And to all places SOUTH and WEST.

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W. O'BRIEN, *Pass Agt.*

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The large Upper Saloon Steamers,

MONTREAL,	..	..	Captain Cotte
EUROPA,	..	..	" Labelle,

Leave Montreal and Quebec daily (Sundays excepted), every evening affording to passengers a delightful trip between these two places of interest to all Tourists in Canada, stopping at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN
AND
LAKE GEORGE.

The Steamers on the Lake leave Rouses Point on the arrival of the Trains from Montreal, making close connections at Whitehall for Saratoga, Schenectady, Troy, Albany, and New York; also at Ticonderoga for Lake George.

For Tickets, and information apply at the Company's Office, 64 Commissioners Street.

HIRAM TRACY, Agent.

OTTAWA RIVER MAIL STEAMERS
MONTREAL TO OTTAWA CITY
DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

The Splendid New Fast-Sailing Steamers
PRINCE OF WALES, Captain H. W. Shepherd,
QUEEN VICTORIA, Captain Bowie.

A Train leaves the Bonaventure Street Depot every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Seven o'clock, to connect with the Steamer "Prince of Wales" (Breakfast) for Carillon, passing through Lake St. Louis, St. Anne's Rapids, and Lake of Two Mountains. From Carillon by Railroad to Grenville, join the Steamer "Queen Victoria" [Dinner] for Ottawa City.

Downward, the Steamer "Queen Victoria" leaves Ottawa City at 6 30 A.M., Passengers arriving at Montreal at 4 30 P.M., in time for the Quebec Steamers.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Manager, 83 Great St. James St.

JAMES PARKIN, LACEMAN,

168 *NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,*

IMPORTER OF

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**LACE AND EMBROIDERY,
Ladies' Underclothing, &c.**

Frequent and direct Importations from the First Houses in Great Britain, France, and Belgium, enables me to place before my Customers a Large and Freshly Assorted Stock of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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FOR

Dresses, Mantles, Shawls, and every description of Fancy & Staple Dry Goods and Gentlemen's & Youth's Clothing,

GO TO

JAMES MORISON & Co.'s,

[Late Morison, Cameron & Empey's]

288 *NOTRE DAME St.*, [near *McGILL St.*]

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LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

British and French Silks.	Embroideries & Lace Goods.
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Fancy Dresses & Dress Goods.	Flowers, Feathers & Plumes.
French Merinoes and French De Laines.	Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets.
Printed De Laines and Cashmeres.	Cloths, Tweeds and Vestings stuffs, Moreens & Damasks.
British and French Reps.	Staple Goods. British and American.
Woollen Plaids & Cloakings.	Scotch and Manchester Muslins.
Mantles, Cloaks and Jackets.	Calicoes, Shirtings and Sheetings.
British and Foreign Shawls.	Quilts and Counterpanes.
Velvets and Crapes.	Irish and Scotch Linens.
English and Scotch Hosiery.	Towelings, &c.
Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts.	Table Cloths & Table Covers.
Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs.	Flannels and Blankets.
Shirts and Shirt Collars.	Dress and Mantle Trimmings.
Gentlemen's Underclothing.	Haberdashery and Small Wares.
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.	Mourning Goods, various.
Umbrellas, Parasols, & Stays.	
Knitted Goods.	
Gentlemen's and Youth's Clothing made to order.	

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288 *Notre Dame Street, Montreal.*

Sales made for Cash only and no Second Price.

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PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE PEOPLE

Corner of CRAIG and St PETER Streets,

MONTREAL.

Photographs in every style, from the beautiful
Carte de Visite up to the Life Size, executed with
the utmost finish.

CARTE DE VISITES ON A SPECIALTY.

Montreal, 15th May, 1864.

DR. MACDONNELL,
18 BEAVER HALL SQUARE.

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MEDICAL HALL,
Great St. James Street.

[Opposite the Post Office,]
MONTREAL.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

APOTHECARIES TO

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

(BY PERMISSION)

PROPRIETORS OF

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CHERRY BALSAM,

*The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, In-
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Licentiates of the College of Physicians and Sur-
 geons for Lower Canada.

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 Messrs. Savory and Moore, London. Mr. J. T.
 Davenport, London. Proprietor of "Browne's
 Chlorodyne." Messrs. Caswell Mack and Co.,
 Proprietors of the "Challsage Elixir." Mr. Ro-
 bert Douglass, Perfumer, London, &c., &c.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silver Ware,
CATHEDRAL BLOCK,
NOTRE DAME ST.,
MONTREAL.

S. & L. have constantly on hand. and for sale,
a large assortment of superior Electro Plated
Goods of every variety. Fine Table Cutlery
made to Order.

Telescopes, Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses,
Canes, Fans, Ladies' and Gents' Dress-
ing Cases, and Boys' Leather
Desks, and Courier
Bags.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS OF NEWEST STYLES

— ALSO —

Military Goods at Reduced Prices; and Silver
Tea and Coffee Sets. Pitchers, Jugs, Salvers,
Epergnes, Cups, Goblets, Salt Stands, &c., &c.
Silver Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Fish Knives and
Forks, &c., &c.

N.B.—The attention of American Tourists is
especially invited to the above Stock, as, from
the low scale of duties, Messrs. S. & L. are en-
abled to sell at much Lower Prices than the same
class of Goods can be purchased for in the States.

CLOTHING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF
STRANGERS AND VISITORS
TO THEIR
LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JAMES O'BRIEN & Co.,

87 MCGILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

EAGLE HOTEL. COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL IN THE CITY.

HIRAM EDSON, Proprietor.

The Proprietor of this well-known and popular House would beg to inform his friends and the public that he has recently enlarged, refurnished and improved his establishment, and he is now prepared to receive any increased number of guests, and would solicit the patronage of the travelling public.

From the situation of the Hotel, it being the centre of the Wholesale business part of the City, and its proximity to the various Steamboats and Railroads, renders it particularly convenient for Country Merchants.

The table will be supplied with the best the Market afford. The Rooms are large and airy, easy of access, and well and comfortably furnished. Omnibuses convey guests to and from the Cars and Steamboats.

Patronized by H. R. H. Prince of Wales & Prince Alfred.

M'IVER & CO, MILITARY HAT & CAP MANUFACTURERS,

Ladies' & Gent's Furs of every Description.

Always on hand a large assortment of

INDIAN BARK WORK.

First Prize Tattlers,

Nos. 173 & 175 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

The city is very interesting to a stranger ; it is the only walled city in Canada, and one feels on passing the gateways, and being shut in by the ponderous gates, as though he were entering some sort of prison. There are five of these gates.

Cape Diamond, upon which the citadel stands, is three hundred and forty-five feet in height, and derives its name from the quantity of crystals mixed with the granite below its surface. The fortress includes the whole space on the cape.

Seven miles below Quebec is the Fall of Montmorenci. The road is very pleasant, passing through the French village of Beauport. The stream descends, in silvery thread, over a precipice two hundred and forty feet in height, and in connection with the surrounding scenery is extremely picturesque and beautiful.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

PALACE STREET.

AND

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET, QUEBEC.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

June, 1864.

BURNETT HOUSE,

(LATE IRONS')

*ONTARIO STREET, KINGSTON, C.W.***D. C. BURNETT,**

PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of American Hotel, Watertown, N.Y.

**WILSON HOUSE,
BROCKVILLE, C.W.**

This House, so long and favorably known, has been thoroughly renovated by its present Proprietor, who has taken it this spring. The Rooms, single or in suits, are large, airy and agreeable, and Furnished in First Class style.

R. G. HERVEY, Proprietor.

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SEYMOUR HOUSE,
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

F. T. TALLMAN,
PROPRIETOR.

This is the largest Hotel in Northern New York.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
PORTLAND, ME.

This is the largest First Class Hotel in Portland, and the Proprietor has spared no pains expense to place it in a condition to sustain its well earned reputation. Its admirable and central location, complete and comfortable appointments, makes it all that can be desired by the travelling public.

All the modern appliances, and a full and efficient corps of assistants and servants attached.

Carriages in attendance, and Boats, Tackle. Guides and Assistants for Pleasure, Fishing, Picnic and Bathing Parties, at all times available.

SOLOMON MYRICK,
Proprietor.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA, C.W

The Undersigned, Proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public that he has repainted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which, by strict personal attention to his business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th inst.

JAMES A. GOVIN,

*Lately and for many years connected with Russell's
Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

Ottawa, June 3, 1864.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CORNWALL, C. W.

P. REARDON,

PROPRIETOR.

OMNIBUSES MEET TRAINS AND BOATS.

NIA
La

NIA

Toro
King
Broc
Presc
Mont
Rich
Queb
Gorha
Portla
Bosto

NIA
Via

NIA

Toro
Kings
Presc
Moun
Queb

NIA
Lab
roa

NIA

Lewi
Ogde
Rous
Platt
Burli
Tico
Whit
Sand
Sarat

TABLES OF DISTANCES.

**NIAGARA FALLS TO BOSTON.—[Via Quebec] by
Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence and G. T. R. R.**

NIAGARA FALLS TO	Inter- me- diate	BOSTON TO	Inter- me- diate.
Toronto	84	Portland	111
Kingston	160	Gorham, W. Mt.	91
Brockville	48	Quebec	221
Prescott & Ogdenh ..	12	Richmond	96
Montreal	112	Montreal	72
Richmond	72	Prescott & Ogdenh ..	112
Quebec	96	Brockville	12
Gorham, W. Mt.	221	Kingston	48
Portland	91	Toronto	160
Boston	111	Niagara Falls	84
Total	1007	Total	1007

**NIAGARA FALLS TO MONTREAL & QUEBEC.—
Via Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.**

NIAGARA FALLS TO	Inter- me- diate.	QUEBEC TO	Inter- me- diate.
Toronto	84	Montreal	180
Kingston	160	Prescott	140
Prescott	70	Kingston	70
Montreal	140	Toronto	160
Quebec	180	Niagara Falls	84
Total	634	Total	634

**NIAGARA FALLS TO SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Via
Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, Northern Rail-
roads and Lake Champlain.**

NIAGARA FALLS TO	Inter- me- diate.	SARATOGA TO	Inter- me- diate.
Lewiston	6	Sandy Hill	10
Ogdensburgh	298	Whitehall	15
Rouse's Point	118	Ticonderoga	23
Plattsburgh	20	Burlington	40
Burlington	18	Plattsburgh	18
Ticonderoga	40	Rouse's Point	20
Whitehall	23	Ogdensburgh	118
Sandy Hill	15	Lewiston	298
Saratoga Springs ..	10	Niagara Falls	6
Total	548	Total	548

THEATRE ROYAL,

MONTREAL,

COTE STREET.



OPEN EVERY EVENING,

WITH

SPLENDID COMPANY,

AND

FIRST CLASS

STARS.